

MEXICO

The Mexican Situation As It Appears To An Ohio Citizen—Americanized Mexicans—A Thousand Miles of Mexican Boundary—Why Intervention Must Come Eventually.

By C. J. Thompson, of Defiance, O.

The great Santa Fe Railroad system with a trackage of eleven thousand miles, and the Southern Pacific System with an equal or larger trackage, inclusive of a Mexican line from Nogales down the west coast of Mexico—each empire Mexican laborers. They handle a pick and shovel as they had always used them and are amazed at the size of their pay. The success of these western roads has encouraged the Pennsylvania system to supplant its Italian section hands with men from beyond the Rio Grande who have been used to the wages of slaves; so that real money in a land where they can spend it as they please is a college education, an opportunity for these miserable people. For one thousand miles Uncle Sam touches elbows with Mexico—a country seventeen times as big as the State of Pennsylvania and nearly twice its population. Out of Mexico's fifteen million inhabitants how many have come to live in the United States? Only fourteen thousand in 1914. In that same year one million, two hundred thousand other immigrants landed in America. However, there are many Mexicans located in Southern California. The cities of Colton and San Bernardino each have sections of their respective municipalities inhabited almost exclusively by them. They are loyal to the United States. At the Southern Pacific depot, when the California troop trains passed through, recently, I noticed with United States soldiers going to fight their former countrymen these Americanized Mexicans mingled with the crowds and cheered the troops as enthusiastically as any native son of the Golden West.

At San Bernardino is a physician by the name of Trevino. He is a brother of the General Trevino of Carranza's army. At Colton, across the street from my office, lives a well-to-do Spanish family who settled here several years ago. They migrated from the city and state of Chihuahua. At the beginning of the revolution the head of the family sold out all his business interests to his partner at Chihuahua who remained there. The partner was a millionaire. Today he is a pauper—lost everything by reason of frequent confiscations from de facto governments. The family of the other man lives in peace and security at Colton, Southern California.

A taste of American life, a taste of our high wages, free living and free schools, a taste of our better health and cleanliness, and a taste of their chances which other foreigners are swift to seize after coming here would soon make it hard to start a revolution in Mexico. Who will aid the Mexican as an immigrant as it attracts all other people? Men from England, Germany, Holland, Ireland, Canada, Sweden, Wales, France and Italy who have settled in America have in one generation become notable. Who can recall the name of a single Mexican who ever came to us and achieved fame? They don't come.

Did you ever stop to think that from the year 1821 to the date Mexico secured its independence from Spain—until Porfirio Diaz became president in 1877—the country had been previously ruled by a series of viceroys or captain-generalized as it had been President? Between 1821 and 1877 it averaged five presidents a year. Since Diaz was last inaugurated president in December 1910, in short years ago—the country has had nine rulers or Presidents or First Chiefs or whatever they may be called. In fact the country has been in anarchy. Intervention is bound to come, notwithstanding that as I write this Carranza is for peace. His reply to the latest American demands is most conciliatory. Don Venustiano admits that conditions on the border are intolerable, chargeable to the presence of American troops on Mexican soil, he assures me. Yet the First Chief expresses a preference for a settlement of the questions at issue by direct negotiation. Poor Old Don Venustiano! Evidently he exercises authority in his own government, even to controlling his military commanders, he makes ludicrously empty assurances, and a mere puppet who will establish peace and order in Northern Mexico and that adequate measures will be taken to prevent a repetition of raids into American territory. Of course no one takes

COURT STATISTICS

Report of Clerk of Common Pleas Court of Fulton County For Year Ending June 30th, 1916—Divorces, Prosecutions, Fines, Costs and Judgments.

Davis B. Johnson, Clerk of Courts for Fulton County has filed the annual report of Judicial Statistics of the county with the Secretary of State. The following summary will be of interest to those citizens who sometimes wonder what the judge and other officials of the court find to do. Thirty-nine divorces cases were adjudicated during the year; nine of these were pending on July 1st, 1915 and thirty were brought within the year making a total of forty-two cases, leaving three cases pending on July 1st, 1916. Eleven of the forty-two cases were brought by the husband and 31 by the wife. Of the cases brought by husbands, nine were granted and two refused. Of the cases brought by wives nineteen were granted and two refused. The grounds upon which divorce was petitioned for were, twenty-seven, "Absence and Neglect"; eight, "Cruelty"; three, "Drunkenness"; and four, "miscellaneous." Of the children involved, one was given to the custody of the mother and two were placed in the custody of other parties.

Fines in the sum of \$385.00 were assessed and collected. The total costs taxed in cases for crimes against persons or property amounted to \$579.20 and of this amount \$419.42 was taxed to defendants in cases. Fifty-eight civil judgments were rendered involving the sum of \$517.75. An average amount of \$413 in each case where money was adjudged due. Sixty-five final decrees were given during the year.

The total amount of grand jury fees certified was \$185.55. The amount of petit jury fees in civil cases was \$371.00 and in criminal cases \$192.00. One indictment was found for assault and battery during the year against one person, this one was convicted and sentence of imprisonment imposed.

Four indictments for rape were found against two persons, one of these indictments resulted in a conviction, two were acquitted and one quashed on motion. Sentence of imprisonment was imposed upon one person for this crime. One indictment for the crime of burglary resulted in a conviction and sentence of imprisonment imposed.

There were four cases pending July 1st, 1915, for offenses against Public Policy, one for violation of the liquor laws and three for other offenses; during the year one indictment for perjury, four indictments for violation of liquor laws and one for other offenses against the Public Policy were found making a total of sixteen cases; of this number three are still pending and thirteen were disposed of. Five convictions resulted in acquittal; four convictions for violation of Liquor Laws and one case noted; six convictions for other offenses and one case noted. The number of persons committing offenses under the influence of intoxicating liquors was two. Four inquests were held by the Coroner and Justices of the Peace during the year. Two suicides, one accident and one case unknown or not reported. The twenty-two foreign born and one unknown.

The summary of the Clerk's report shows the total of all cases pending in the Court of Common Pleas July 1st, 1915, to be thirty-six, and in the Court of Appeals, three. Cases filed in Common Pleas during the year, one hundred and twenty-one and in the Court of Appeals seven. Cases disposed of during the year in Common Pleas Court, one hundred and seventeen and in the Court of Appeals ten. Pending cases pending in Common Pleas Court, July 1st, 1916, was forty.

Four persons were naturalized during the year, one Canadian, one Dane, one English and one Russian. The foregoing statistics do not include the work of the Juvenile Court, the Mother's pension cases and the routine work that never finds its way into tabulated statistics outside of the offices of the judge, the clerk and the prosecutor.

HUGHES CLUB. From Fayette comes the news that a Hughes Club of about 100 members has been formed under the initiative of Hon. C. L. Allen. Membership in the club is conditioned upon signing the following pledge: "We, the undersigned, citizens of Fayette and vicinity, believing that the welfare of the nation demands and depends upon a radical change from ancient, bestial, and vicious to a strong and positive administration whereby the nation will be feared and respected by all others, and believing that the election of Chas. E. Hughes as president of the Republic will accomplish this much desired end do by these presents form ourselves into a 'Political Club' and with this end in view pledge our undivided support in securing his election."

This is a move in the right direction and Fayette Republicans are setting a good example. A similar club ought to be formed in every village and township in the county.

THE CLOVER LEAF TYER. Some injury is done each year to Ohio clover by the clover leaf tyer, a caterpillar about one-third of an inch long, which first appears in late March. It is so called because it ties the surface of the clover leaves together to form a cell in which it feeds. There are several broods of the insect during the year.

Present harvesting customs prevent the insect from becoming a serious pest. The first two broods are largely destroyed by the two cuttings of the clover crop, while fall pasturing kills many of the third brood.

A complete description and life history of the insect are given by H. A. Gossard in Bulletin 297 of the Ohio Experiment Station at Wooster.

When You Have a Cold. Give it attention, avoid exposure be regular and careful of your diet, taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. It is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery cures your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its standard remedy for cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

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METHODIST NOTES.

The Methodist Sunday School excursion has been announced for the week of July 24th. The excursion will be made to Toledo Beach, a fine place for the children and a day of pleasure for all. Very low rates will be made. Every one invited to go. Make your plans to be one of the happy crowd.

Be sure and be at the Sunday School session next Sunday, 25th every session is the number for July and August. If you have friends in your home invite them to the services. Every one always welcome.

Planning on your vacation? Plan your Sundays so you will attend some school, while away from home. It will do you good to visit and worship with another school. Try it.

Your teacher is expecting you to make a fine record during the hot summer months. Do not let warm weather interfere with your attendance. Help keep up your class record.

If you are not attending Sunday School elsewhere you are invited to come here. Splendid orchestra, good teachers, classes for all ages, help-singing, just the place for a happy time. Come.

BEAUTY CONTEST

Civic Improvement Committee Complete Arrangements For Contest—Prizes To Be Awarded—Contest Closes September First.

At a meeting of the Civic Improvement Committee called by the President, Mrs. W. W. Touvelle at the library last Tuesday evening, final arrangements were made for the "Wauseon Beauty Contest" which was inaugurated by this committee last Spring. The contest has already resulted in great improvement in the general appearance of our city and citizens generally have responded with enthusiasm and active interest in the beautification of their home town. The premium list as arranged by the committee is as follows:

Greatest Improvement in back yard. First Premium 100 double red tulip bulbs; Second Premium, 2 dozen daffodils. Third Premium, 100 Crocus bulbs.

General improvement in neatness and beauty of house exterior. First Premium, 100 single pink tulips; Second Premium, 3 Hydrangeas; Third Premium, 3 White Camellia Lillies.

General appearance exterior of buildings 100 variegated tulips; Second Premium, 6 white Camellia Lillies; Third Premium, 3 White Camellia Lillies.

General Appearance grounds and surroundings of home. First Premium, 100 Dozen White Camellia Lillies; Second Premium, 3 Spirea; Third Premium, 3 dozen Mixed Tulips. Best display of flowers and shrubs: First Premium, 6 choice Peonies; Second Premium, 50 Yellow Tulips; Third Premium, one dozen daffodils.

Best Vegetable Garden: First Premium, 3 dozen Hyacinths; Second Premium, 2 dozen Hyacinths. Third Premium, 2 Hydrangeas.

Appearance of streets and alleys surrounding residence: First Premium 100 mixed tulips; Second Premium, 6 white Camellia Lillies; Third Premium, one Spirea.

The judges in the contest were selected by the Booster's Club and consisted of H. H. Williams Jr., chairman, O. C. Standish and Dr. E. G. Cole.

The Contest will close September First when the premiums will be awarded.

NEW RAILS FOR D. T. & I. The Detroit, Toledo & Iron T. & I. road has placed an order for more than 400,000 tons of new steel rails which will be laid this year.

The new rails are 75 pound and will be laid at various points where most needed to place the track in proper condition to withstand the strain of the new 245,000 pound engines and heavy loads that are passing over the road.

A similar order for delivery within the next year may be placed in the near future.

Industrial conditions were never better along the entire D. T. & I. system.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the week beginning, Sunday July 9, 1916. Ohio Valley and Tennessee.—The weather during the week will be generally fair with occasional showers. The normal the first half and above the normal the second half of the week.

Region of the Great Lakes.—Generally fair weather will prevail during the week, although local showers are probable Tuesday or Wednesday. The first part of the week will be cool followed by a change to warmer after Tuesday.

LIVE STOCK

Horses, Cattle, Mules, Sheep and Hogs Owned in Fulton County and Returned To The County Auditor By The 1916 Assessors—Comparisons With Totals of Last Year.

County Auditor W. W. Ackerman has completed the compilation of the returns of assessors regarding live stock owned in the county on April 1st, 1916.

The reports by townships is as follows: Ambury: 671 horses; 1380 cattle; 7 mules; 430 sheep; 1422 hogs. Royalton: 520 horses; 1488 cattle; 9 mules; 567 sheep; 1413 hogs. Chesterfield: 574 horses; 2047 cattle; 13 mules; 255 sheep; 1242 hogs. Gorham: 988 horses; 2333 cattle; 13 mules; 1295 sheep; 2142 hogs. Franklin: 933 horses; 1517 cattle; 1 mule; 677 sheep; 2601 hogs. Dover: 521 horses; 1082 cattle; 5 mules; 219 sheep; 1039 hogs. Pike: 547 horses; 1643 cattle; 8 mules; 461 sheep; 918 hogs. Fulton: 664 horses; 1425 cattle; 7 mules; 410 sheep; 1045 hogs. Swan Creek: 898 horses; 1994 cattle; 30 mules; 247 sheep; 891 hogs. York: 986 horses; 2506 cattle; 4 mules; 616 sheep; 2052 hogs. Clinton: 1175 horses; 2346 cattle; 10 mules; 518 sheep; 2298 hogs. Georgia: 1366 horses; 2065 cattle; 6 mules; 464 sheep; 3227 hogs. Totals of live stock in townships: Horses 9,943; Cattle 21,829; Mules 102; Sheep 6,249; Hogs 20,390. Live stock owned in the seven villages of the county: Delta: 73 horses; 73 cattle; 5 hogs. Wauseon: 431 horses; 28 cattle; 2 mules; 24 sheep; 61 hogs. Lyndon: 19 horses; 28 cattle; 2 mules; 9 sheep; 64 hogs. Fayette: 70 horses; 44 cattle; 1 mule; 2 hogs. Stanton: 61 horses; 22 cattle; 4 hogs. Matamoras: 60 horses; 42 cattle; 78 hogs. Lyons: 490 horses; 97 cattle; 4 sheep; 70 hogs. Total live stock owned by persons living in villages: Horses 486; Cattle 334; Mules 5; Sheep 37; Grand Totals: 10,283. Horses 1915 10,283; Cattle 1915 20,429; Sheep 1915 37; Mules 1915 5; Hogs 1915 20,674.

HOUSES AT STATE FAIR.

Entries are being received in all departments from coast to coast for the 1916 Ohio State Fair. Never before in the history of the Fair have entries commenced coming in so early. It is yet nearly two months before the Ohio State Fair will throw its doors open to the public and yet exhibitors are constantly clamoring for reservations of all kinds.

MRS. GEORGE D. GREEN.

On Sunday morning July second there passed on to Eternal Life a woman who has so woven the last thirty-six years of her life into the life of this community that she will be missed and mourned by many people in this vicinity.

Mrs. George D. Green came as a bride to Wauseon in 1880, her husband, George D. Green having been established in business in this vicinity for fifteen years prior to their marriage. During the thirty-six years of her residence here Mrs. Green has entered into the life of the community and taken an active interest in its welfare and progress. She has been for many years an honored member of the local chapter Order of The Eastern Star and has contributed much in the years gone by to the success of that organization. She was a member of the Woman's Club of Wauseon. The Stratford-Shakespeare Class and took an active part in all movements that sought the intellectual and moral development of the town. She took real pleasure in extending the friendly and helping hand to those in need and thereby has won many warm friends among whom she has ministered with quiet and unostentatious sympathy. She was descended through both her parents from the

earliest settlers of the Massachusetts Colony and conserved in her character the spirit of independence, purity of purpose and integrity which are such important factors in the foundation of the American Republic. Holding her ancestry and family traditions in reverent esteem she was an enthusiastic member of The Colonial Dames and a Charter Member of The Wauseon Chapter Daughters of The American Revolution. In her life and example Mrs. Green exemplified the patriotism of her ancestor Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. Green became a member of the Wauseon Congregational Church April 4th, 1888 and during the thirty years that have elapsed since then this church has had no more loyal and active members. Church and church meetings always were placed first in precedence by Mrs. Green and social pleasure or functions were of secondary importance. Her presence, she was careful to indulge in no action that might be construed to be contrary to the principles of the church, and she was a member of the church and yet she never hesitated to set up her convictions and judgments as the criteria for the actions of others. Deeply interested in the missionary service of the church, she organized the young ladies of the congregation in a missionary society which for many years accomplished creditable missionary work, and inspired its members to consecrated Christian efforts. In her home her kind and helpful character was manifest; a lover of the beautiful, she made her home attractive and to this she added the warm warmth of her own personality making her home a delightful place for those who were privileged to enjoy its welcome and hospitality. She was a devoted wife and kind and gentle to all who were inmates of the home with her. Her life here has been beautiful and useful and one whose influence for good will long continue among those who have known her.

Maria Louise Sheldon, daughter of Alvin and Mary Hopkins Sheldon, was born in Underhill, Vermont, June third, 1846, she died at her home in Wauseon July second, 1916, having attained the age of seventy years. Her parents brought her as an infant from the Vermont home to Litchfield, Michigan, where they settled in 1847. On January 20th, 1880 she was united in marriage to George D. Green and came at once with her husband to Wauseon. One of a family of six children she is the last of that family.

Mrs. Green has been in poor health for the past six years; last winter while in California, a decided break in her health occurred, she rallied from this to return to her home this Spring. About three weeks before her decease she suffered a relapse and her condition grew more and more serious to the time of her death Sunday morning July second.

There are left to cherish her memory beside her husband a large circle of relatives both of her own and her husband's families, and a still larger circle of friends who have known and loved her.

Funeral services were held at the home on West Chestnut street Wednesday afternoon, July Fifth, conducted by her pastor Rev. W. C. Schaffer and her former pastor Frank E. Kenyon. Interment was made in the cemetery at Morenci, Michigan.

The services were attended by a large number of Wauseon people including the local Chapter D. A. R. who were present in a body.

Those attending the services from out of town were: Mary B. Hopkins and Clara B. Hopkins, Adrian, Michigan; Mr. Frank N. Smith, Billings, Montana; Mrs. W. E. Henderson, Chicago; Mrs. Ella Green and Mrs. Marie Edwards, Cleveland; Mrs. Florence Guilford, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Buck, Mrs. E. W. Scofield, Mrs. Mary Green, O. E. Green, Mrs. Alice Condit, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Wakefield, Miss Eva Hamilton, Morenci, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Sweet, Pioneer, Ohio; J. P. Rorick and family, Seneca, Michigan; Mrs. M. Neary, Mrs. C. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Carr, Miss Margie Alnoworth, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pixley, Toledo, Ohio; Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Denman, West Unity, Ohio. There were a number of others from Delta and other places in Fulton county whose names are not included in the foregoing.

SAVE YOUR MONEY because capital will be in greater demand for industrial development both in America and Europe. High interest rates are sure to come. Read the series of articles on saving and thrift which will be published regularly from now on. The first article appears in this issue.

PREVENT BLINDNESS

State Commission For The Blind Inaugurate Campaign To Prevent Needless Blindness—Law To Be Enforced—Columbus Nurses Visit Fulton County.

Last Monday Nurses Anderson and Shell of The Ohio Commission For The Blind were in Wauseon looking up the health officer and other local authorities in the interest of the enforcement of the "Act For The Prevention of Blindness Act," passed by the General Assembly May 19th, 1915. The nurses state that two thirds of the children in the State School for the Blind are needlessly blind, and that over any infant or the mother of an infant in Ohio, the State Commission for the blind is carrying on a campaign for the conservation of eyesight. As soon as a case is reported to the local health officer, he phones to the State Board of Health and a nurse is sent out to care for the eyes of the baby and save the mother of an infant from eye trouble, aside from the new born babies, will be cared for as the case may require by the State Commission for the Blind if they are notified.

We print herewith sections of the law referred to that are important for physicians and health officers to know.

Section 1248-1. Any inflammation swelling or redness in either one or both eyes of any infant, either apart from or together with any unnatural discharge from the eye or eyes of such infant, independent of the nature of the infection, if any, occurring any time within two weeks after the birth of the infant, shall be known as "inflammation of the eyes of the new born."

Section 1248-2. It shall be the duty of any physician, surgeon, obstetrician, midwife, nurse, maternity home or hospital of any nature; parent, relative and any persons attending or assisting in any way whatsoever, any infant or the mother of an infant at childbirth or any time, within two weeks after childbirth, knowing the condition, hereinabove defined, to exist, within six hours thereafter, to report such fact, to the state board of health shall direct, to the local health officer of the city, town, village or whatever other political district, midwife, nurse, maternity home or hospital shall receive from the state treasurer a fee of fifty cents.

Section 1248-3. It shall be the duty of the local health officer:

1. To investigate or to have investigated, each case as filed with him in pursuance with the law, and any other such case as may come to his attention.

2. To report all cases of inflammation of the eyes of the new born and the result of all such investigation as the state board of health shall direct.

3. To conform to such other rules and regulations as the state board of health shall promulgate for his further guidance.

Any violations of this law will be vigorously prosecuted.

SOCIAL

This afternoon Mrs. George Blizatz and Mary Hopkins Sheldon, of the Wauseon Congregational Church Social at 3 p. m. "Jitneys" will meet ladies from the South Side at Dr. Bennett's corner and from the North Side at the corner of East Elm and Franklin streets, also the corner of West Elm and Clinton. About six o'clock "Jitneys" will carry the men to the Blizatz home for supper. Every body is invited to contribute toward the picnic supper and enjoy the general good time. Jitney drivers will collect fare; only one fare for the round trip.

CORN BOYS AT STATE FAIR

Two boys from each county in Ohio will be the guests of the Ohio Agricultural Board at the Ohio State Fair this year. On July 15th, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning in every county seat in Ohio the corn boys will assemble to select the two boys who will attend from each county.

Considerable interest has been aroused by this announcement as it is the second time that the corn boys have ever had an opportunity to be the guests of the Board at the State Fair.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Pensioners of the Government will have less trouble hereafter in having their checks cashed. Beginning July 1, 1916, it will not be necessary for pensioners to exhibit certificates to witnesses in signing checks.

The party leaders in both Houses are making an effort to adjourn by the 20th of August. The fight that is promised on the ship purchase bill in the Senate may postpone adjournment however.

H. R. 13114, a measure introduced by Congressman A. W. Overmyer to legalize the manufacture of "pumice brandy," has received a favorable report from the committee on Ways and Means. The bill has the backing of the Treasury Department, and also of the Department of Agriculture, and will enable the distillers to use the residue from the grapes passed in the making of wine and brandy by the addition of a sugar solution. The product is subjected to the internal revenue tax of \$1.10 per gallon.

Congressman W. C. Mooney, of the 15th District, has three vacancies in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, as the result of graduation failures. The additional midshipman allowed the Congressmen was designated held by an examination for designation held by the U. S. Civil Service Commission, but he has named the following to take examination for entrance July 27th: Principals, Robert Perine Cunningham, Marietta, Ellsworth Johns, Cambridge; Earl Culbertson Gregg, Zanesville; Alternates, Roy Schneider Sardin, and Harold Stone Crooks, Marietta.

Congressman A. W. Overmyer has received official notice from the Navy Department that R. Fletcher Good, of Fortieth, and Lawrence J. Balbreich, of Tiffin, appointed as midshipmen from the 15th Ohio District, have successfully passed their entrance examinations and are now enrolled at the Academy.

According to guesses in the Census Bureau the state of Ohio has 1,107,888 able bodied citizens of military age. The number in the United States is placed at 23,871,076. This estimate is based on the assumption that there has been an increase of approximately 10 per cent. in the population of the country since the census of 1910. When that census was taken the total number of male citizens and prospective citizens 18 years of age and over but under 45 years of age was 19,189,000. Of this number, 14,224,000 were about 2,857,000 were foreign born whites who had become naturalized or had declared their intention of doing so, 2,092,000 were Negroes, and 50,000 were Indians. The number of foreign born citizens is partially an estimate since the census enumerators were unable to obtain information as to citizenship from only about seven-eighths of the total number of foreign born males. Native whites thus represented about 74 per cent. of the total, foreign born whites nearly 15 per cent., Negroes nearly 11 per cent., and Indians about three-tenths of 1 per cent.

D. A. Hollingsworth, representative from the 18th district has appointed Edmund Smith, of Columbia County, midshipman to Annapolis, cadet to West Point.

Much interest has been manifested among the Members of Congress over an electrical rail-call device that is on display in the Capital. The inventor claims that each session could be cut down about one month by the saving of time.

The Congressman from this district is in receipt of the following letter from the Commissioner of Pensions relative to the status of pensioners who enter the National Guard:

"The laws of the United States provide that no person in the service of the United States in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue Cutter Service, or Coast Guard, either on the active or retired list, shall receive pension during the period of such service."

"Membership in the National Guard is not mustered into the Federal Service does not affect right to pension. This is true notwithstanding the alowance of pay under the Act passed June 3, 1916."

"Should a pension cease by reason of entry into the Federal Service and an application for restoration be made after the termination of such service, the matter of restoration will be determined upon the conditions existing at the time of the application."

Many of the Committees have practically suspended operations for this session. The Pensions, Invalid Pensions and Military Affairs Committees do not report out any more special bills at this session. Some of the Park Committees are still at work, and Congress will confine most of its energies from now on to the appropriation bills, which will be the largest in the history of the country.

Tribune Advertisements Gets the Best Results.

PREVENT BLINDNESS

State Commission For The Blind Inaugurate Campaign To Prevent Needless Blindness—Law To Be Enforced—Columbus Nurses Visit Fulton County.

Last Monday Nurses Anderson and Shell of The Ohio Commission For The Blind were in Wauseon looking up the health officer and other local authorities in the interest of the enforcement of the "Act For The Prevention of Blindness Act," passed by the General Assembly May 19th, 1915. The nurses state that two thirds of the children in the State School for the Blind are